

V. 11 Jul 85

NORTH AFRICA

Q 1

ALGERIA

'Arafat Confers With Algerian President in Algiers

JN101828 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1616 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] met with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid in Algiers yesterday. They reviewed the latest developments in the Palestine question and in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon, as well as the issue of convening an emergency Arab summit.

MUG MMY

LIBYA

B-1

Tripoli Cites Al-Qadhafi's ABC Interview

LD101511 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution stressed that America, under the leadership of Reagan, is pursuing a policy of terrorism at the world level and that this policy will attempt to terrorize us on our soil. This was stated in an interview with the American Broadcasting Company, ABC, last night.

The brother leader spoke during this interview on the American conception of terrorism and said that the fair national struggle is considered by America as terrorism. They accuse us of terrorism because we support the causes of freedom. The brother leader called for cooperation and coordination among all the countries of the world for the sake of world stability and peace. He said that they must differentiate between the just struggle and terrorism. The struggle for freedom is a just cause while terrorism is rejected.

On the unification efforts exerted by the great Al-Fatih Revolution, the brother leader emphasized that they have brought the establishment of the Arab unity nearer. Previous unification attempts have created a new awareness within the Arab mentality and that the Arab masses have become more aware of the necessity for Arab unity. The brother leader spoke on the future of the world and question of peace and said that a new generation will reject all negative political phenomena and will build a Jamahiriya everywhere. The authority of the people will triumph and there will be no governments, regular armies, police, oppression, exploitation, presidents, or leaders, but only people's conferences and people's committees everywhere. World peace will be then attained.

The brother leader went on to say that the victory of the third universal theory in the world will create a universal cultural revolution world wide that will produce a new man with a new mentality. He also said: I see the future lies in the third universal theory and the creation of a new generation which has faith in it.

JANA Editor on Reagan's 'Shaky Fabrications'

LD101647 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Excerpt] The U.S. President, Reagan, waged a ruthless campaign on what he termed international terrorism during his address the day before yesterday before the American Bar Association. Reagan concentrated in his campaign on the Jamahiriya and Iran, describing them as the biggest pillars for international terrorism. The JANA international affairs editor commented on these shaky fabrications saying:

It is neither surprising nor new for such extreme statements to be uttered by the current President of the United States, Ronald Reagan. They contain what can be explained as a declaration of war against the Jamahiriya with the aim of (?harming) the great Fatih revolution and its leader Colonel Mu'ammur al-Qadhafi. This revolution and leader and the new Jamihiri society have become the epitomisation of the attracting pole at the international arena and impose its existence on the movement of history, the occurrences of events in harmony with the nationalist, religious and humanitarian factors from which stem the movement of the revolution, its courses and the decisions of its basic people's congresses. President Reagan like other former presidents such as Nixon, Ford, and Carter, has maintained that his slanders, economic boycott, provocations against the Arab Libyan shores should be coupled with a wave of malicious propaganda campaigns aimed at the distortion of the Jamahiriya and the Arab Libyan people and the crystalization of an American public opinion prepared to accept the legitimacy of any military adventure against the Jamahiriya. This is the same course pursued during all previous aggressive military adventures of which the Vietnamese swamp was a stark example of in the 60s. In addition to the recent invasion of Grenada which is recent proof.

U.S. Concerned Over Libyan-Sudanese Cooperation

LD100901 Tripoli JANA in English 0841 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] Washington, Shawal 23, July 10, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The U.S. Government yesterday expressed deep concern about the agreement of joint cooperation between Jamahiriya and Sudan signed in Tripoli on Sunday.

Official spokesman for the U.S. President Larry Speakes said: "We want to inform Khartoum of our deep concern towards the possibilities of a military relation between Sudan and Libya."

U.S. Reviewing Relations With Khartoum

LD101023 Tripoli JANA in English 0950 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] New York, Shawal 23, July 10, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — JANA correspondent in New York learnt that the American Government's currently reviewing her relation with Sudan following the overthrow of stooge Numayri and there were contacts taking place under the circles of the American Government to stop aid given to Sudan in various fields.

V. 11 Jul 85

Q 2

NORTH AFRICA

JANA correspondent explained that the American Government was annoyed by the continuous improvement of relations between the Jamahiriyah and Sudan. A report broadcast by London radio yesterday confirmed the deep concern of the American Government toward the mounting improvement in the brotherhood relation between the Jamahiriyah and Sudan.

JANA Editor on U.S. Reviewing Aid to Sudan
LD101621 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
 1230 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] The U.S. Government announced today that it will reconsider military and economic assistance it provides to Sudan following the signing of mutual cooperation agreement between the Jamahiriyah and Sudan. The U.S. State Department spokesman said that the U.S. Government is concerned about this agreement.

JANA political editor commented on this American attitude saying: It is only the power madness which makes Reagan believe in the legitimacy of imposing guardianship on other people. It is also the capitulative Arab rulers such as Husni Mubarak and the king of Jordan who allowed America to interfere in the internal and external affairs of the countries the fate of which they control. A matter which induced Reagan to imagine that all the Arabs are like those traitors and that he is capable of imposing his guardianship on them. It seems that Reagan has yet to realize the lesson. And it seems that he does not want to recognize the roaring popular revolution which overthrew Numayri; the American lackey.

The agency political editor concluded his commentary saying that America should know that in Sudan there is a popular revolution which has decided to rid Sudan from the American hegemony and that the Arab Sudanese people are free to contact their brethren who aligned with them at time of predicament and to conclude with them the agreements which they want and neither America nor any other country has the right to interfere with their options which are springing out from their struggle experience. Also the American (?grants) previously provided by America to its overthrown agent cannot split the Sudanese people from their Arabism and their revolutionary originalism.

Commentary Criticizes U.S. Aims in Aid to Sudan
LD102217 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
 in Arabic 2030 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The United States, Zionism, and the agent reactionary tools always take a stand of open hostility toward any change in Arab conditions which could constitute a basis for the alternative conditions sought by the Arab nation. Hence the attitude of open hostility assumed by American imperialism, the Egyptian regime, the Zionist enemy, and America's other allies and lackeys toward the announcement of the creation of the Arab-African Union between the Jamahiriyah and Morocco — an attitude which went so far as to level threats. These same parties adopted

a similar stand of open hostility toward the signing of the joint cooperation agreement between the Jamahiriyah and Sudan.

Following the signing of the joint cooperation agreement between the Jamahiriyah and Sudan, the U.S. Administration became rabid and the administration's official spokesman stated that Washington wishes to inform Khartoum of its profound concern over the possible creation of a military relationship between Libya and Sudan. Then reports said that the U.S. Government was now reconsidering its relationship with Sudan and that contacts were in full swing within U.S. Government departments to halt U.S. aid to Sudan in all areas, because the U.S. Government was disturbed and worried by the constant development of relations between the Jamahiriyah and Sudan.

This American attitude exposes beyond any doubt Washington's aims for its so-called aid to other countries. America's aid is the reward paid in return to the recipient countries' subservience to it. So once these countries rebel against subservience and decide to liberate their willpower, they become unworthy of American aid. America thus sought through its so-called aid to Sudan, to create open doors through which its influence could slip in to dominate Sudan and to make the Sudan's popular revolution void of all essence and liberational objectives.

But all the Sudanese, who have risen in revolution for the sake of freedom and who have rebelled for the sake of their dignity and not their stomachs, will not weaken at all in the face of American blackmail and will not sell their dignity and freedom in return for so-called American aid. They now say: Let American aid go to hell. Sudan will find aid from its brothers, which would give it no need for America's aid.

Libya, SFRY Express Satisfaction on Developing Ties
LD100943 Tripoli JANA in English 0855 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] Prague, Shawal 23, July 10, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — A meeting was held last night in Prague between Dr 'ali Abd al-salam al-Turayki, secretary of the people's committee for Foreign Liaison People's Bureau and Bohuslav Chnoupek, foreign minister of Czechoslovakia. The meeting dealt with bilateral relation and issues of common interest. The two sides expressed satisfaction at the speedy development of relations between the two friendly countries in various fields.

ANSA: Exiled Prince Warns 'Libya Will Explode'
AU101933 Rome ANSA in English 1930 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] (ANSA) Rome, July 10 — Exiled Libyan Prince Abdallah Abed El Senoussi [spelling as received] warned in an interview with the Italian weekly *L'EUROPE* of the risk that "Libya will explode and that the Armed Forces in the country are divided into rival armies".

The man who would have succeeded King Idriss [spelling as received] before he was deposed by Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi in 1969, said that, "If Al-Qadhafi dies, Libya could become another Lebanon.